UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS -ESPE

Team 4
Carlos Pogo
Nicole Trujillo
Luis Gomez
Holger Catucuamba

Semantic tags HTML5

HTML5 or Hyper Text Markup Language, version 5 is the fifth revision of the HTML language. This new version, together with CSS3, defines the new web development standards, redesigning the code to solve problems and thus updating it to new needs.

This new version allows for greater interaction between web pages and media content such as videos, audios, etc.

<header>

The <header> tag is used to identify the header of the page. In general, it identifies the logo of the institution, the title, the slogan or a description of the page or the business.

<nav>

The <nav> tag represents the page navigation menu. It's common to use it as the first element on the page at the top, but regardless of its position.

<main>

The <main> tag specifies the main content of the page, that is, it highlights what is most relevant to the user. That is why it is a good practice to use them only once within the code.

<section>

The <section> tag is used to determine which content corresponds to which part of a scheme, that is, it is used to represent a part of a document

<article>

The <article> element allows us to define an independent and self-contained piece within an HTML 5 document. This way we can reuse the article elements in multiple shapes.

<figure>

The <figure> tag is a markup for specific use to insert figures or images, with their respective attributes, it is possible to add a description (subtitle) with the use of the <figcaption> tag.

<foter>

The <footer> tag is used to define the footer of a document. Copyright or other legal elements are usually included in document footnotes.

Bibliography

CAPÍTULO 1 ¿QUÉ ES HTML5? (28 de enero de 2014). Obtenido de ARKAITZ GARRO: https://www.arkaitzgarro.com/html5/capitulo-1.html

Meneghini, T. (11 de Agosto de 2021). *Alura Latam*. Obtenido de https://www.aluracursos.com/blog/la-semantica-en-html5